

# \$40,000 FIRE SWEEPS YARD Blaze in Galliher Brothers' Lumber Yard Threatens Gasoline Stock. TWO FIREMEN HURT W. J. McElwee, a Fireman, Hit in Head by Piece Of Metal.

Explosion of hundreds of gallons of gasoline stored in the Federal Taxicab Company garage, 213 Thirteenth street southwest, was imminent early yesterday, when a spectacular \$40,000 fire swept the William T. Galliher Brothers' lumber yard, Thirteenth and B streets southwest. For a time the flames threatened the garage, adjoining the lumber yard.

It was two hours after a fourth alarm had been sent in before the fire was under control. All day firemen poured water into the smoldering ruins. Water ran high in the gutters and in some places was coming from the building in streams a foot high.

Investigation of the cause of the fire, discovered by Night Watchman Ben Klopfer, led Fire Marshal George Watson to believe it was caused by coals dropping from a small stove in the office of the company.

William J. McElwee, a fireman, was slightly injured when a bursting stove threw a piece of metal against his head. He was given first aid at a hospital and then returned to his fire.

Much of the wood was only partially burned and can be salvaged. William T. Galliher, president of the company, and George Watson, Fire Marshal, after talking over the value of the lumber decided that the loss would not exceed \$40,000, covered by insurance.

Frank Newman, No. 3 Truck Company, was the second fireman injured. He was struck in the eye by a stream of water. His sight was impaired temporarily, and he was sent to Emergency Hospital in a fire department ambulance. Later he went to his home at 212A Morgan street northwest.

## Governor's Wife Irish Patroness.

Richmond, Va., March 17.—Members of the Patrick Henry branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom observed the anniversary of the "Liberty" hall in the Grays' army. Among the patronesses was Mrs. Westmoreland Davis, wife of the governor.

## The Weather

**Forecast.**  
District of Columbia: Today, fair, slight cold; tomorrow, increasing clouds and somewhat warmer; gentle north winds becoming variable.  
Maryland: Fair today, slightly colder; east portion, tomorrow, increasing clouds and somewhat warmer; gentle north winds becoming variable.  
Virginia: Fair today, somewhat colder in east portion; tomorrow, increasing clouds and slightly warmer in interior; moderate north winds becoming variable.

**Local Temperatures.**  
Midnight..... 37 12 noon..... 50  
2 a. m..... 37 2 p. m..... 50  
4 a. m..... 36 4 p. m..... 61  
6 a. m..... 35 6 p. m..... 62  
8 a. m..... 32 8 p. m..... 49  
10 a. m..... 30 10 p. m..... 46

Relative humidity—8 a. m., 50; 2 p. m., 50; 8 p. m., 54.  
Direction of wind, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., 0.04.  
Hours of sunshine, 10.8.  
Per cent of possible sunshine, 90.

**Departures From Normal.**  
Accumulated deficiency of temperature since January 1, 1920, —191.  
Deficiency of temperature since March 1, 1920, —3.  
Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1920, —1.91.  
Deficiency of precipitation since March 1, 1920, —0.28.  
Temperature same date last year—Highest, 76; lowest, 46.

**Other Temperatures.**  
Highest..... Lowest..... Rain-  
today, night, s.p.m., fall.  
Asheville, N. C..... 62 58 54 0.38  
Atlanta, Ga..... 54 54 54 2.40  
Baltimore, Md..... 58 54 42 0.04  
Birmingham, Ala..... 54 52 44 0.40  
Boston, Mass..... 48 44 24 0.00  
Buffalo, N. Y..... 32 32 30 0.00  
Chicago, Ill..... 40 40 40 0.00  
Cincinnati, Ohio..... 46 34 24 0.00  
Cleveland, Ohio..... 52 38 30 0.00  
Columbus, Ohio..... 52 38 30 0.00  
Dayton, Ohio..... 52 38 30 0.00  
Denver, Colo..... 64 32 28 0.00  
Des Moines, Iowa..... 40 24 38 0.00  
Detroit, Mich..... 32 30 30 0.00  
Duluth, Minn..... 28 12 22 0.00  
El Paso, Tex..... 74 50 70 0.00  
Hartford, Conn..... 40 30 30 0.00  
Helena, Mont..... 38 10 36 0.00  
Indianapolis, Ind..... 42 32 40 0.00  
Jacksonville, Fla..... 50 64 72 0.00  
Kansas City, Mo..... 48 28 46 0.00  
Little Rock, Ark..... 62 50 60 0.00  
Los Angeles, Cal..... 54 48 48 0.00  
Louisville, Ky..... 44 38 48 0.00  
Marquette, Mich..... 28 20 24 0.00  
Memphis, Tenn..... 64 38 40 0.00  
Miami, Fla..... 78 72 62 0.00  
Mobile, Ala..... 76 64 68 0.00  
New Orleans, La..... 80 64 74 0.00  
New York, N. Y..... 50 40 40 0.00  
North Platte, Neb..... 54 22 48 0.00  
Philadelphia, Pa..... 48 24 40 0.00  
Phoenix, Ariz..... 70 44 66 0.00  
Pittsburg, Pa..... 38 38 34 0.00  
Portland, Me..... 48 40 40 0.00  
Portland, Ore..... 54 34 54 0.00  
Salt Lake City, Utah..... 32 30 32 0.54  
St. Louis, Mo..... 50 34 54 0.00  
St. Paul, Minn..... 32 8 30 0.00  
San Antonio, Tex..... 82 60 78 0.00  
San Francisco, Cal..... 64 44 58 0.00  
Springfield, Ill..... 42 34 42 0.00  
Tampa, Fla..... 82 64 72 0.00  
Toledo, Ohio..... 38 30 30 0.00  
Vicksburg, Miss..... 56 54 56 0.28

# Railroad Bill Good Measure Despite Opposition of House

Continued from page one.

order to facilitate the smooth transition, Congress made a six months' guaranty that the carriers would receive, as their operating income, not less than one-half of the amount which had been paid for compensation to them under Federal control. More than that, rates were continued in effect until the first of September, 1920, unless revised. In addition to this, to help the credit of the railroads, a fund is created of \$300,000,000, the government to make new loans to those needing them.

The machinery for working this all out, with due safeguards to the public, had to be carefully considered, and the provisions seemed to be very well drawn. The conference committee had the advantage of advice of Mr. Swager, former Representative from Louisiana, and one of the best and most judiciously minded lawyers the House has had for many years. The credit fund for this work was freely accorded in the discussion over the conference report.

**Several Features Given Up.**  
Of the constructive features of its bill, the Senate conferees had to give up Federal incorporation of the railroads, compulsory consolidation of lines in seven years, the creation of a transportation board to take over the chief executive functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the clause which, if effect, declared a combination to obstruct interstate commerce by strikes to be a criminal offense. The House conferees, however, first by the State railroad commissions, who feared they would be ousted from some of their meddling power, as they would be, and by the Federal incorporation, and also by the protests of the labor unions against the anti-strike clause.

In the face of the coming election and the threats of the opposing groups against individual members, the House could not be expected to exercise the same courage as the Senate. The Senate conferees achieved more under these unfavorable conditions than could have been expected.

**Federal Incorporation Likely.**  
Merger and consolidation of railroads, with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is authorized and some consolidations are likely to lead to the adoption of a comprehensive plan like that proposed in the Senate bill. The act requires the Interstate Commerce Commission to take up the subject and report upon it. With these consolidations is quite likely to come, because of its demonstrated utility in the past, the Federal incorporation. While the anti-strike clause was stricken out, a complete machinery for arbitration is provided for. The board will consist of three representatives of the unions, three to be selected by the President, and three to be selected by him on behalf of the public.

A decision may be rendered by the Supreme Court, but at least one of the conferees is confident that the bill will be made effective. The danger of a deadlock is regarded as probable because a decision is not likely to be reached by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the railroad men through their representatives.

**Caused Labor's Opposition.**  
It was this feature among others that aroused opposition of the labor unions. The bill provided for the introduction of three representatives of the public into the tribunal. They deny that the public should have a voice in controversies from which it suffers more than both sides. Nothing in the bill prevents the men from striking against an unfavorable decision by this board, and the publicity of the decision and its reasons are enjoined. The framers of the compromise look for sanction of the board's judgments in public opinion.

The effect of public opinion upon strikes, of course, is ultimately controlling; but while that is manifesting itself, great injury is being done. Still, the railroad employees, if they have not been blind, have observed that their unions are less powerful in influencing Congress than they have been in the past. This is because the public, out of self-defense, is taking a hand in the controversy.

**Useful Features Favored.**  
Among the useful features of the act which both houses favored in different forms, and which were reframed by the conference, are the requirements that all new securities to be issued by railroads shall have the approval of the commission, and that the commission shall have express power to forbid intrastate rates fixed by State commissions when they interfere with proper regulation of interstate commerce. The concessions made by them enabled the Senate conferees to prevail in respect to section 6 of the Senate bill, its most important feature. In securing to the railroads a fairer treatment than has been accorded them by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This was a very great victory in view of the unfair attacks that have been made on it. It requires the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates on a basis securing to average railroad property grouped and valued in sections to serve the same region a net income of 5 1/2 per cent on its value, ascertained by the commission, with an additional half per cent for improvements not increasing income.

**House Shortens Period.**  
The Senate fixed the period during which this standard income should prevail at five years, but the

# Food Problem Almost As Bad As Revolution

(Washington Herald-Public Ledger Service, Special Cable Dispatch.)

Berlin, March 17.—The food problem is one of the gravest confronting the Berlin authorities.

The police have requisitioned all available automobiles and trucks to bring food from outside to replenish the rapidly dwindling supplies, but the expedient is of little moment compared with the usual railroad facilities, to say nothing of the difficulty of obtaining provisions within a moderate radius around Berlin.

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# GERMAN CAPITAL IS ATTACKED BY BOLSHEVIK TROOPS

Continued from page one.

ernment troops in Berlin. The chief military trouble-makers, the Baltic brigades, were to be withdrawn from the city and to be replaced by the Spartacist attack on the city, now in progress, is expected to keep them here to reinforce the other government troops.

**MINERS TAKING ARMS  
STIR FEAR IN GERMANY**

(Washington Herald-Public Ledger Service, Special Cable Dispatch.)

Berlin, March 17.—An official announcement that the miners in the Ruhr coal-mining district are arming has stirred fear in Germany. A two-fronted list whom Gustav Noske was to keep in check only by a heavy display of force even when backed by united public opinion, including the majority Socialists.

Large quantities of arms and munitions are still hidden in this district, so the miners are able to establish quite a formidable guerrilla force.

The news of this revival of fighting spirit, particularly on the part of the communists, causes much apprehension here as to what may happen in Berlin if the city is left without military protection in any event. The situation is regarded as a serious one, and the present forces and the re-entry of the old government. The maintenance of law and order then will depend on the "security police" and "home guards," of whom several thousands are now mobilized.

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# BELGIUM REPORTED MARCHING ON ESSEN

London, March 17.—The report persists here that troops of the Belgian Army of Occupation are marching on Essen to occupy that city. This, according to the same report, is to be the first step toward general military intervention by the allies in Germany.

# BERGDOFF CASE ENDS WITHOUT VERDICT KNOWN

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rest, contending that the government had not proved its case.

"Counsel for the accused," he said, "has very carefully analyzed all of the evidence and read the law in the case and the decisions upon it. We believe the government has failed utterly in making out its case and the defense rests."

Bergdoff when asked if he had anything to say replied in the negative. A written statement coming from the defendant was put into the record. In it Bergdoff said he had fled from the draft because he had become frightened by the threats made by John W. Dwyer, head of Draft Board No. 32. At the conclusion of the reading of the statement by Mr. Gibbons, the defense finally rested.

# KAPP FORCED TO QUIT BY REDS' ULTIMATUM

London, March 17.—The Kapp-Luetwitz military regime in Berlin has withdrawn, not as a result of a compromise with the German government, but under compulsion of an ultimatum by the Berlin Reds.

The Soviet leaders in the capital, says a dispatch received by way of Moscow, have threatened that they would attack the Kapp-Luetwitz troops at 7 o'clock tonight if the military rebels had not stepped out of office by that time. Both Dr. Wolfgang Kapp and General Baron von Luetwitz are said to have withdrawn as a result of this threat, after obtaining guarantees for their safety.

# Await Washington Orders.

Paris, March 17.—Although Marshal Foch had a long conference at Mayence, in the presence of Henry T. Allen, commander of the American Army of Occupation on the Rhine, no decision was taken concerning future movements of the American troops, owing to the entire lack of instructions from Washington.

Foch declared he was most optimistic "over the situation in Germany from an allied point of view."

# Richmond Court to Try Alleged Fake Dry Agent

Richmond, Va., March 17.—Charged with impersonating a Federal prohibition agent and extorting money from Samuel Sterling, colored, after seizing two gallons of wine in his home, W. A. Beasley, taxi driver, is scheduled for a hearing before Commissioner Flegenheimer Friday.

Sterling was alleged to have offered Beasley \$35 to drop the case and not to prosecute him after the wine had been confiscated.

# Firemen to Meet in Winchester.

Winchester, Va., March 17.—Winchester firemen are making arrangements for the next annual convention of the Cumberland Valley Volunteer Firemen's Association, which will be held here during the coming summer. The association was organized in Winchester twenty-five years ago. Most of the fire companies in cities and towns of the Cumberland Valley between Winchester and Harrisburg, Pa., are members.

# Directs Burial Before Dying.

Luray, Va., March 17.—After giving minute directions for her burial near Powells Port, in Shenandoah County, in the foothills of the Massanutten Mountains, where she spent twenty years of her life, Mrs. Vincent Meyer, died yesterday at her home in Rileyville.

# Middlesex Democrats to Meet.

Fredericksburg, Va., March 17.—Democrats of Middlesex will meet at Saluda, March 22, for the purpose of electing four delegates to the State Democratic convention, which meets in Roanoke, May 13.

# RENTAL BOARD EXTENDS SCOPE

## Assumes Jurisdiction in Lease Cases, Regardless Of Date of Signing.

The District Rent Commissioners differed yesterday on the commission's right to nullify a lease which was in operation before the passage of the Bill act creating the commission. A majority of the commission, however, held that the commission has jurisdiction over all rental property, regardless of when it was leased to the present tenant.

The point arose in the case of Tell A. Turner vs. H. H. Bergmann and Company. On September 15, 1919, Turner leased the house at 1007 Kenyon street northwest for one year, at a rental of \$40 a month. The commission fixed the rental at \$25 a month. Commissioner Sinclair dissented.

E. W. McIntire yesterday filed petitions for permission to increase materially the rent on forty houses. With the exception of the still pending Monmouth Hotel case, in which 110 tenants are concerned, this is the largest case yet brought before the commission. Other large property owners, whose tenants have held possession under the rent board, recently have announced their intention of asking the commission to raise the rentals on their property.

# PRIMARY FAKE, SAYS JOHNSON

(By Herald-Learned Wire.)

Detroit, Mich., March 17.—The Minnesota Republican primary was "a farce," said Hiram W. Johnson, the first strong-arm tactics of the 1920 campaign, by United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson in a signed statement issued here today.

"The statement says: 'When recently I was in Minnesota I demanded a half day in which voters might express themselves. Of course, the machine, in absolute control and representing the interests of the few, would not permit this. The primary, which might be used to influence other States, paid no attention to our demand.'

"I then advised my friends in Minneapolis and St. Paul to go to these night polls and fight as best they could. My advice is that I have carried Minneapolis and Hennepin County, and perhaps St. Paul."

"The one hour, machine-controlled primary was a travesty on the right of free expression."

# U. S. WORKERS URGE NEW BONUS SCHEME

Adoption of a Federal employees' bonus of \$450 to be effective until January 1, 1916, is urged by the National Federation of Federal Employees recently by the Senate Appropriations Committee of the Federal Employees' Union.

Luther C. Steward, president of the National Federation of Federal Employees, recently by the Senate Appropriations Committee of the Federal Employees' Union.

It is pointed out that the exclusion of the Federal employees from the benefits of the bonus given by Congress in 1916 is unfair in discrimination in favor of temporary bureau agents against those permanently in government employ.

Officials of the federation say that should welcome the adoption of the Reclamation bill, which would provide for the payment of a bonus to the employees of the Reclamation Service, with certain amendments in lieu of the bonus.

# KOMICAL KOSTUME BALL LOOKS IRISH

A stranger at the Komical Costume Ball of Kalipolis Grotto, No. 15, at the New Willard last night, might have thought that by mistake he had got into the Knights of Columbus ball next door, for nearly all of the prophetic comedy that it was St. Patrick's Day when selecting their costumes.

Monarch Charles A. Stevens and Prince E. W. Libbey and E. S. Schmid attracted attention by their guise as Irish couples. The costumes were judged by J. B. Corbett, T. F. Doyle and Mrs. L. C. Parker. C. B. Boss was master of ceremonies.

# MAJ. EARL ATKINSON NAMED FOR NEW POST

Maj. Earl Atkinson, of the Chemical Warfare Service, has been recommended for assignment as commander of the Edgewood Arsenal by Lieut. Col. Amos A. Fries, recent commandant, now chief of the Chemical Warfare Service. The assignment awaits approval of the War Department.

Maj. Atkinson is instructor in chemical warfare and engineering at Camp Bessing, Georgia. During the war he served as colonel and commanding officer of the First Gas Regiment. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by the President.

# DON'T WHIP!

Stop Lashing Your Bowels with Harsh Cathartics but take "Cascarets."

Everyone must occasionally give the bowels some regular help or else suffer from constipation, bilious attacks, stomach disorders, and sick headache. But do not whip the bowels into activity with harsh cathartics.

What the liver and bowels need is a gentle and natural tonic, one that can constantly be used without harm. The gentlest liver and bowel tonic is "Cascarets." They put the liver to work and cleanse the colon and bowels of all waste, toxins and poisons without griping—they never sicken or inconvenience you like calomel, salts, oil or purgatives.

Twenty-five million boxes of Cascarets are sold each year. They work while you sleep. Cascarets cost so little, too—Adv.

# High Spots Hit By W. J. Bryan In Capital Visit

Says treaty ratification with the League is paramount issue before country today.

Invoked the wrath of the nations on Senators, Democrats and Republicans alike, who blocked final passage of treaty.

Declared he was not a candidate for the Presidential nomination, but added that he would have something to say about the candidate.

Three essential points of the treaty, delay before declaring war, reduction of armaments, and abolition of secret treaties, he declared would secure the future peace of the world in spite of reservations.

Prohibition would inevitably be a plank in the Democratic platform.

# TREATY TO GET DEATH BLOW IN SENATE FRIDAY

Continued from page one.

sign policy of the nation. Standing with the Republican bitter ends will be two or three Democrats who are opposed to the treaty, even with reservations. The remainder of the Democrats will be voting against the treaty because the Lodge reservations are unacceptable to them, because they hold them to nullify the covenant of the League.

**"Strange Bedfellows."**  
With the defeat of the treaty as their common purpose, the President's followers and his most bitter opponents in the treaty fight will be voting together. The "strange bedfellows" of the treaty debate will have their way. The two groups of extremists stand for directly opposite principles for a common aim, the defeat of the treaty. Both have been immobile before the frequent advances of public opinion. The President insisted upon all or nothing. He will get nothing. The irreconcilables wanted no treaty at all. They will get what they sought.

Approximately fifty-five Democrats and Republicans, representing the conservative thought of the country, are ready to vote for ratification to save the treaty. Many of them placed policy above politics.

**Disposal of Irish Question.**  
By indirect voting, the Senate yesterday disposed of reservations proposing freedom for Ireland and Korea. On two direct votes repudiation of the British protectorate over Egypt was rejected. The proposed new foreign policy, as a substitute for, and a counter-proposal to Article Ten, supported by Lodge and the reservation Republicans, also was defeated.

Rejection of the Lenroot reservation proposing to have the Senate state its willingness to view "with grave concern" wars or acts of wars by nations bent upon aggression, but reserving full liberty of action by Congress, was accomplished by the irreconcilable Republicans voting with the Democrats. The vote was 25 to 54. The Owen reservation on Egypt was rejected. The proposed and the Norris reservation on the same subject was voted down, 15 to 51.

**Reservation Is Tabled.**  
The proposed reservation, embodying an expression for recognition of the independence of Ireland and Korea, was tabled, on motion of Senator Frank B. Rowland, Republican, of Minnesota, 54 to 21. That prevented a direct vote on the Irish question. A little later, the Reed reservation proposing to write into the treaty the President's principle of self-determination of subject races, was tabled on motion of Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, Republican, of Wisconsin. The vote was 46 to 21.

# Tells of Library Branch.

George F. Bowerman, public librarian of the District, described plans for the branch of the Public Library at Chevy Chase before the Chevy Chase Citizens' Association last night in the E. B. Brown School. Last night was "Ladies' Night."

# Assists in Drive For Jewish Relief



FRANK J. HOGAN, One of those who opened the campaign to raise \$50,000. Washington's quota, for the restoration of Palestine.

# BILL PROVIDES NEW COAL JOB

A bill creating the office of Federal coal commissioner, with powers to control the coal market and all problems connected with the mining of coal, was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey. It was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

The bill provides that the commissioner shall be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, for a term of five years, and can be removed by the President for misconduct in office, but for no other reasons. The salary is \$10,000. Provision is made for a clerk at \$5,000. During his term of office the commissioner is forbidden to engage in any private business.

The bill empowers the commissioner to make investigations into wholesale or retail coal business, to subpoena any persons or examine the books of any corporation. He would be intrusted with problems arising from wages, hours, or working conditions, and with methods of storing or handling coal. He would be required to standardize grades of coal and to furnish information whenever required, and would consult with the Interstate Commerce Commission on the effective distribution and use of coal cars.

Annual reports to Congress on conditions in the coal industry, together with a statement of the commissioner by December 1 of each year.

# Southerners of District Meet in National Museum

Declaring he pleaded guilty to the charge of liking to talk about the South, Claude N. Bennett, past president of the Southern Society of the District, paid tribute to the history, achievements, resources and opportunities of the South at a meeting last night at the New National Museum.

Dr. J. Clarence Owens, president of the society, presided. Mrs. Mulford Spangler sang a number of Southern songs.

Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer will address the next meeting of the society, March 31, on "The Reign of Law."

# Rub Backache Away.

Back hurt? You can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now, listen! That's lumbago, sciatica or maybe from a strain, and you'll get blessed relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness or stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on, and out comes the pain.

It is perfectly harmless, and doesn't burn or discolor the skin. Limber up! Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle from any drug store, and after using it just once you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints, and has been recommended for sixty years.

# Retail Mik Quarts, 17c Pints, 9c Phone North 1436 J. W. GREGG 614 O St. N. W. Wholesale, 60c per gal. Special Delivery Service

# "Buy a Motor Car Week"

## March 22 to 27 Inclusive

Without a place to hold a show there was no place for you to go to view the things there are to see; newest and best in the industry. We're therefore dolling up our places to see reflected in your faces your great delight with what's displayed. Everything automotive—the best that's made.

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